

The old-time anarchy and nihilism were but May piques compared to up-to-date bolshevism.

Fortunately, science cannot yet control the weather. Otherwise it would be under political control.

There's a mistaken idea in some quarters that when the treaty has been signed all will be peace.

In Europe it seems as difficult to make the theories fit the facts as to make the facts fit the theories.

The high cost of living must be reaching a crisis when it drives men to rob the Vatican's grocery store.

Perhaps Switzerland would be willing to buy the surrendered German ships in order to restock its navy.

For the transatlantic trip by aeroplane we should select a dry aviator lest he be tempted to stop at all the bars.

If the Slavonic countries could only be induced to take up the war garden idea what a lovely spring we might have.

Now that airplanes are tuning up for the big flight some song writer will spring "My Bonnie Flies Over the Ocean."

The eight-hour day for domestics is forecast. What days she shall be allowed to use the family car has not yet been determined.

We are told that in Europe, 278 royal personages have been driven out of their palaces. Not enough for a political party, but plenty for a pinocchio club.

The doctors in Leipzig have gone on a strike. That's a daring thing for them to do. Suppose health statistics should show an improvement—then where would they be?

In disposing of so much military equipment perhaps the war department wishes in case of another war to show the world how quickly the U. S. can produce an army and materials.

When it comes to fun in the army, a buck private may have it all over a major general, but when the discharges are handed out the major general surely has more fun out of his \$60 bonus.

It is said this will be a great year for gardens. The war garden is to be continued in the peace one, until every man with a backyard and a hoe to get behind is his own vegetable dealer.

American toys are rapidly filling the vacancy left by the extinction of the German trade and Santa Claus has signified his intention of taking out his final naturalization papers before next Christmas.

By this time many a soldier back in civilian clothes is complaining that the home cooking is not like Uncle Sam's.

The question ahead of the country is not "unemployment," but where to get the men to do all the work that is to be done.

Another thing that takes the joy out of life is to be reminded that warm weather is all right, but that it brings mosquitoes.

Gasoline went up so rapidly that it will be hard to get it back to old prices at the rate of a drop of one cent per gallon every few years.

Much of the success of vacant lot gardening lies in neighborhood co-operation and mass enthusiasm over passionate young radishes and tender onions emotionally pale.

The Hungarians have declared war on the entente. Which only prove more conclusively the old aphorism that some people never do know when they have enough.

Soon the world will be as calm and peaceful again as it was back in the days when we never had heard of a bolshevik or a soviet.

There's a difference between buying a home and owning one, as the fellow with two or three hundred rent receipts will explain to you.

It will be passing strange if eventually it is not discovered that the impetus to bolshevism sprang from some woman's dissatisfaction with her last year's hat.

After a man has finished reading the European news, one thing, at least, is clear, and that is that everything is not exactly as it ought to be.

It is said to be the intent of the present styles to make women appear shapeless, but a citizenry accustomed to camouflage is not thereby deceived.

Before these tight skirts came in we used to send missionaries to China to see that the feet of the little Chinese girls were unbound so they could walk.

The world may be tired of uprisings, but not of the kind that happens in the garden after a warm spring rain.

A man could keep on the job in his city garden with a lot more heart if it wasn't for those dangerous angle worms.

## INCREASES IN RAIL PAYROLLS

Administration Report Shows the Changes Under Government Control.

### MANY MORE MEN EMPLOYED

In Numerous Classes the Number of Workers Had to Be Considerably Augmented—General Information Concerning Labor.

Increases in pay of various classes of railway employees during government control was shown in detail by a railroad administration report, comparing December, 1917, the last month of private operation, and January, 1919. It is the first report of the kind prepared.

In the 13 months the number of employees rose from 1,703,000 to 1,848,000, or 8.5 per cent. This was said to be only a normal rate of increase to take care of traffic handled. In most classes of employment the numbers increased, except in the cases of freight and passenger engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen, and flagmen.

The aggregate pay rolls for all classes rose from \$153,039,000 to \$230,800,000, with the average rate of pay increase 48 per cent.

### GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Practically 33 per cent of the employees in Italian automobile factories are women.

Motion picture operators have been given a six-hour day and a 40 per cent increase in wages.

Stove molders at Indianapolis have been granted an eight-hour day and a 22 per cent increase in wages.

The total domestic production of woolen and cotton goods in Argentina, carried on in some eighty-one factories, is stated to have a value of \$10,722,594, and to employ about 8,384 operatives.

The Roman Catholic trade unionists of Alsace-Lorraine, in a meeting held at Strasburg convened by the "Syndicats Chrétiens," decided, after a prolonged discussion, to form a new trade unionist but nonsocialist organization. There will be six sections in the new organization, which will be known as "L'Association Syndicaliste Indépendante d'Alsace et de Lorraine."

Charges of bad faith are made by officials of the Marine Workers' affiliation against T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's association and other officers of the longshoremen's organization. Leaders of the harbor strike accused them of trying to bring about a settlement with the private boat owners at lower wages and longer hours than agreed to by the railroad administration. The council affirmed its loyalty to the striking unions and rebuked the marine affiliation's officers.

The women and girls employed in the shops of the Oregon Short Line railroad, at Pocatello, Idaho, are being replaced by returning soldiers as these come home and desire to be employed again by that railroad. It is understood that eventually the girls will be replaced entirely and none employed in the shops. The railroad is employing women as telegraph operators and station agents in some of the smaller towns. The women in these positions receive the standard wages, the same that men would receive in these places.

Prepared to make a strong demonstration in favor of a 44-hour working week, the organized clothing and garment workers of Montreal attained their object amicably when the Clothing Manufacturers' association decided to grant what the workers were asking for. The change will come into effect on April 1, and the employers will pay the same rate of wages as formerly.

The Clothing Manufacturers' association is composed of 14 of the leading firms in that line in the city, and it is expected that other manufacturers will adopt a similar course.

Criticizing the policy of employers who retain women employees, State Labor Commissioner Sam B. Montgomery declared that the employment situation in West Virginia was becoming more serious every day. "In the coal mining districts 16,000 men have no work at all," he says. "2,750 railroad men have been laid off, 3,000 employees in the woodmen's branch of the lumber industry are out of work and hundreds of others are seeking jobs. The stagnation in the iron and steel business, the coal business, the indiscriminate cancelling of government contracts, failure to resume building operations in the state—all are factors in making the situation troublesome."

Increased wages of \$60,000 a year for the car men, \$7,000 a year for the shop and barn men, and \$6,000 for track men were given the employees of the Utah Light and Traction company in an award of a board of arbitration.

One hundred piano movers of local 738, Chicago, won part of their demands against the Musical Trades Cartage association when Judge Sabath, acting as arbitrator, awarded them \$5 more a week in wages and a raise of 20 cents an hour for overtime. They demanded an increase of \$9 a week.

## SHOWS BIG WAGE INCREASE

Report of War Labor Board Tells of the Effect of Its Adjustment of Grievances.

Wage increases totaling more than \$232,000,000 annually have been awarded workers by the war labor board. Approximately 2,000,000 workers who submitted their industrial grievances to the board share in this total. Hundreds of direct beneficiaries are women.

Indirect beneficiaries are estimated to number scores of millions of workers. They are workmen whose wages had to be raised and whose shop conditions had to be bettered because their employers had to bid for their service against employers whose workers were benefiting under the board's awards.

Awards of the board were administered in approximately 300 cities and towns.

### IN THE FIELD OF LABOR

Garment workers in Cincinnati, O., have secured wage advances amounting to from \$2 to \$4 a week.

Firemen employed on Swedish steamships recently received an increase of 150 per cent in wages.

Nearly 28 per cent of the factory workers in India are employed in cotton and spinning and weaving mills.

The strike of government officials at Cairo, Egypt, which has been going on for some time is over and work has been resumed.

Thousands of teachers are joining organized labor, according to officials of the American Federation of Labor and the National Women's Trade Union league.

Telephone communication throughout most of New England except Connecticut was suspended by a strike of operators of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company and the Providence Telephone company. In Boston and other cities the operators quit work and the wires became dead. The union demands include pay increases and the right of collective bargaining.

Three hundred and fifty machinists at the Bock bearing plant, a branch of the Standard Parts company, Cleveland, went on strike. The men originally struck last October for higher wages, but returned to work when their case was appealed to the war labor board. A hearing by an agent of the board was held two weeks ago and no decision has been given. The company at the hearing declared that since it was not engaged in war work the government could no longer take any action.

The Builders' league of Macomb, Ga., has adopted a new scale of wages to be paid after April 14, which is designed to "stabilize" prices of labor. Rather than pay a flat rate to all workmen, regardless of their capabilities, the league now proposes to pay according to the following sliding scale: Carpenters, 30 to 60 cents per hour; brick masons, 40 to 60 cents; plasterers, 40 to 60 cents; common laborers, 15 to 25 cents. The workers declare this represents a reduction in wages, and they are preparing to contest the new scale.

Lancashire (Eng.) mills and looms are idle while the world is clamoring for cotton goods, says the Manchester correspondent of the London Daily Mail, which adds that crowds of unemployed demonstrated in front of the Manchester town hall. Mill owners have been criticized, but the real trouble, the correspondent says, is that customers cannot afford to pay the prevailing high charges. Unemployment in the county is rapidly reaching a climax. Men are coming out of the army and are said to be unable to get the work which was promised them.

Labor troubles are growing at Terre Haute, Ind. Machinists and blacksmiths are striking at American Car and Foundry company for an eight-hour day, a half-day Saturday and time and one-half for overtime. Two hundred machinists at the Pennsylvania railroad yards quit work because a union man was discharged for failing to work Saturday, and 200 more are expected to walk out. More than 100 painters and paperhangers struck, while other building crafts had ordered a strike for May 1 unless increased pay is granted by contractors.

The strike of 4,500 employees of the Public Service Railway company, which tied up trolley service in northern New Jersey for four days, was formally called off, with both sides claiming victory. The terms of settlement, which were approved by a virtually unanimous vote of the strikers, provided that the company treat with any authorized committee of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, at the same time reserving the right to treat with any other employees' organization; that the company's co-operative league and collective bargaining plan, opposed by the men, be withdrawn and that all other points of dispute be submitted to the national war labor board. The terms were suggested by the war labor board.

Seven thousand carters and freight handlers went on strike at Montreal for higher wages, virtually suspending vehicular freight traffic on the streets. The painters and decorators of the city also struck for a 50-hour week and a wage increase.

The National Industrial council, sitting in London, was notified by Premier Lloyd George that a bill was being drafted to carry out the recommendation of the council for a 48-hour week. The premier added that a commission also would be set up to give effect to the principle of a minimum wage.

## TENNESSEE

Happenings You Are Interested In

Jackson.—The election of Rev. E. R. Naylor to the presidency of the Woman's College for a period of five years, passage of a resolution authorizing the sale of the Chester street school property, the re-election of the old executive board and the leaving to Jackson of the selection of a building site for the new college were the main results attained at the annual meeting of the trustees of that institution.

Chattanooga.—Definite announcement has been received at Fort Oglethorpe from Washington that the war prison barracks, where about 3,000 enemy aliens are interned, is to be closed and the prisoners released or otherwise disposed of as soon as the peace treaty is signed.

Dyersburg.—The Folkes Tomato Growers' Association has elected A. A. Layman manager and salesman; R. T. Gooch, inspector, and W. S. Cook, secretary. This association has doubled its acreage this season and plans to double again next year.

Nashville.—Fearing that he would be implicated falsely in the operation of a wildcat still in the edge of Lewis county, which was recently raided by federal officers, a Kelly, 80 years old, who resided in the still, killed himself.

Nashville.—Wilbur Nelson, state geologist, is at Knoxville to gather data relative to making a report to the federal government on the question of soldiers' settlements in this state. He is being assisted by Prof. H. A. Morgan.

Knoxville.—Mrs. Bennett D. Bell, of Gallatin was elected president of the Tennessee division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to succeed Mrs. Birdie A. Owen, of Jackson, at the annual election of officers.

Chattanooga.—Mrs. James Trimble, wife of one of Chattanooga's leading lawyers and a sister of Gen. Charles T. Cates, has been appointed a lecturer for Tennessee by the league to enforce peace.

Jackson.—The strike of Jackson painters has been settled after a month's controversy, the masters agreeing to the demands for 63 1/2 cents per hour and Saturday afternoon off.

Huntingdon.—Bethel College, one of the oldest colleges in the South, having been established in 1848, at McLeansville, and moved to McKenzie in 1872, is holding commencement exercises.

Chattanooga.—The directors of the Dixie Highway association, has selected June 14, 1920, as date for formal opening of the eastern section of the highway from Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

Jackson.—Two masked highwaymen held up and robbed Motorman R. B. Crosswaite on a street car. The highwaymen pulled the trolley and forced the motorman to give up his cash.

Chattanooga.—The 36th encampment, department of Tennessee, G. A. R., was held here with 75 veterans in attendance. Commander W. F. Roberts, of Memphis, presided.

Ripley.—The Ripley high school will close on May 30 after a most successful year. The attendance has been large, notwithstanding the war claimed many of the male pupils.

Union City.—Four prisoners, all of them white men, succeeded in breaking out of jail in this place by sawing out of their cells and digging through the outside brick wall.

Memphis.—Five thousand soldiers, sailors and marines participated in the military and civic parade on the opening day of the Memphis centenary celebration Monday.

Nashville.—Gov. Roberts has approved the appointment of E. E. Woodward for the position of deputy inspector in the department of workshop and factory inspection.

Jackson.—Only 132 women registered in Jackson out of a possible 2,000 according to figures announced by W. F. Arnold, secretary of the election commission.

Bristol.—Roy Shepherd, charged with murder of Ambrose Darnell on September 5, 1918, has been captured and is now in jail at Abington, Va.

Knoxville.—Bishop Theodore D. Bratton of Jackson, Miss., was re-elected president of the Southern Sociological Congress.

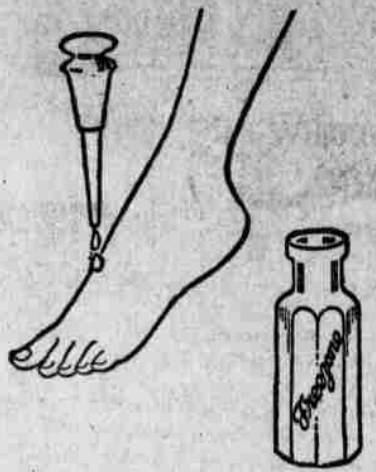
Jackson.—A corporation has been formed here for the purpose of drilling and otherwise prospecting for oil in this county.

Chattanooga.—Tennessee department, Grand Army of the Republic, selected Chattanooga as the convocation city for next year, and elected a full corps of department officers. F. M. Fessenden, of Chattanooga, was named department commander, succeeding W. F. Roberts, of Memphis.

Memphis.—Every phase of the Memphis school system is being investigated by the corps of experts from the United States bureau of education under the general direction of Dr. F. F. Bunker.

## LIFT CORNS OFF IT DOESN'T HURT

With fingers! Corns lift out and costs only few cents



Pain? No, not one bit! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn. Instantly it stops aching, then you lift that bothersome corn right off. Yes, magic! Costs only a few cents.

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a Cincinnati genius.

### What Esau Sold.

Bobby was entertaining the air pilot who was waiting to see his sister.

"Fancy," said Bobby, "flying machines are mentioned in the Bible."

"Are they really?" asked the interested sub.

"Well, in his sermon this morning the vicar said that Esau sold his heirship to his brother Jacob," replied Bobby.—Stray Stories.

### Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Adv.

## MERELY PIECE OF FOOLING

Course Taken by Germany Rembles Closely Next Trick That is Credited to Sheridan.

"The Germans, by fooling us with German bolshevism, hoped to escape the payment of war indemnities," said a congressman.

"It reminds me of a story about Sheridan, the spendthrift playwright."

"Gunter, the confectioner, left his statement with Sheridan one morning, and a few hours later Hanson, the ironmonger, called."

"Hanson was very pressing on the subject of his account. He harangued and he harangued. Sheridan, broke, as usual, paced the floor in despair."

"But suddenly an idea struck the spendthrift and he said:

"You know Gunter?"

"One of the safest men in London," Hanson replied.

"Then you will be satisfied if I give you his bill for the amount?"

"Certainly."

"Sheridan thereupon handed the ironmonger Gunter's neatly folded account, snatched up his hat and rushed forth."

### Old-Fashioned.

"They are old-fashioned children."

"That so?"

"Yes. They even obey their parents."

### Ominous.

"I don't notice anything of a music rack about here." "Just wait until you hear Sallie begin to play."

## Suffered for Years

Miserable From Kidney Trouble. Doan's Made Mr. Barnett Strong and Well.

"I suffered untold agony with my kidneys for years," says John Barnett, 30 Virginia Place, Buffalo, N. Y. "Sometimes I felt that I would burn up with fever, but every now and then would have a severe chill. Often my clothes were wringing wet with perspiration. The kidney secretions were unnatural in color and odor and burned terribly. At night my shoes were so tight on my feet that I could hardly get them off and my hands swelled so I couldn't hold a teacup. My back! Oh, how it ached! I walked with two canes and was all bent over like an aged man. When the terrible pains shot through my kidneys, my knees would give way and many times I had to be lifted to my feet by people on the street. I didn't care whether I lived or died, I was so miserable. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me of all kidney trouble. Doan's made me strong and well."



Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

### Value of Canadian Farm Land.

In the annual report of the Canadian bureau of statistics, recently issued, it appears that the average value of farm land in the dominion, including improved and unimproved land buildings, was \$46 an acre in 1918. The average was \$44 in 1917, \$41 in 1916, \$40 in 1915, and \$38 in 1914.

### Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrah. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrah conditions. Druggists fee. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

## LOOKED LIKE LABOR WASTED

Board's Visit Over, Small Boy Couldn't See Further Necessity for So Much Soap and Ant Water.

He was a new little boy at the orphanage and was much impressed by all the scrubbing and cleaning he saw done there, more so because he had come from a home in which disorder and dirt had been the rule. He could not understand it; more than that, it irritated him, and when he got the job of scrubbing the dining-room steps he was almost ready to leave.

But just then came a new excitement to the home. The board was coming to make its annual tour of inspection, and the cleaning was doubled. "Get ready for the board," was the home watchword, it seemed, and he, being very human, decided to stay until that big event was over.

The day of visiting came and passed. The next morning the new youngster sought the matron. "Now that them boards has been here, I don't see no use of scrubbing them steps so often—do you?" he asked.

### Appropriate.

Outside Brussels is a large monument of a German general. When the allies started to advance last year, some wit placed a handbag with the words "To Berlin" printed on, in the outstretched hand of the monument.

### Very Likely.

"What killed your case in court?" "I guess it was the fact of its being a short circuit court."

## Is Your Table Drink A Real Part of the Meal?

There's no food value in coffee or tea. They are only accompaniments to the meal.

## POSTUM CEREAL

is part of the meal and a right royal part, as one well knows who enjoys a hot, full-flavored cup of this snappy, invigorating drink.

Why do hundreds of thousands of Americans now drink Postum in preference to coffee?

The better health from a 10 days' trial in your home will tell.

Postum is boiled just like coffee (15 minutes after boiling begins), is a beverage of rich, delicious flavor, and economical.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.